THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1831. NO. 74.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores. &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.
Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Boyardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, } PRINTING,
Medium, Royal, Demy, }
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank
March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

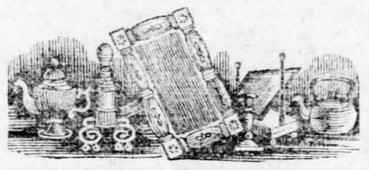
Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co: is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞ BANK NOTE EXCHANGE. ☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs. No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 16, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas; Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper; Bengal and Manilla Indigo; Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c. Superior Loaf Sugar; 20 tons Campeachy Logwood; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines; Holland Gin, (Sevan brand.) Jamaica Spirits; Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;) Molasses; New Orleans Sugar; 600 heavy Dried Hides; 50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; 100 do. No. 2 do. 100 do. No. 3 do. Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets Jan 21—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.
Pittsburgh, May 24—te

NOTICE.—The Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 11 for 1831, will take place in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 4th of June. Tickets $5. Yates & M'Intyre managers. GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
May 31.—2t.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE REGISTER, for 1831.——SKINNER'S NEW YORK STATE REGISTER, for 1831, with a complete United States Calendar. For sale by
HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
May 31, 1831.—2t

ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the United States Anti-Masonic Convention, held at Philadelphia, Sept 11, 1831, embracing the Journal of Proceedings, the Reports, Debates, and the Address to the people, for sale by, HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
May 31.—3t.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken by mistake, or stolen, from the Bar-Room or Entry of Griffith's Hotel, Pittsburgh, on the 9th of March, 1831, One BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, with a Brass Plate on the front, marked *Royal Paine, New York*, containing sundry articles of clothing, papers, notes, drafts, deeds, bonds, and mortgages, certificates of Bank Stock, Shares, &c. &c. as per memorandum annexed, for which the above reward will be paid on delivery of the papers to H. KELLY, No. 208 Pearl street, New York. As the payment of the above have been stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be given for the papers alone.

MEMORANDUM.

One deed, by W. W. Moon, to H. Kelley.
One bond and mortgage, by J. Boyd and wife, to H. Kelley.
One draft, drawn by A. G. Smith, on S. H. Middlebrook, endorsed to H. Kelley, for $1,219, 41 cents.
Four drafts, drawn by W. W. Moon, and endorsed by him on C. T. Taylor, six hundred dollars each.
Two of four hundred and odd dollars, by do. on do.
Three drafts, accepted by John Boyd, three hundred and forty odd dollars each, particulars not recollected, as memorandums were lost with them.
One certificate of twenty-five shares of the butchers' and drovers' Bank, New York, and sundry other papers, notes, and bank stocks. The trunk also contained sundry articles of wearing apparel, a new black frock coat, &c. &c. &c.

☞ If the above articles are in the hands of rogues, they may send the papers through the Post Office, and keep the trunk and clothing.

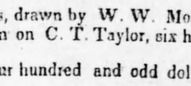
H. KELLEY.
May 31—1mo.

WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURGH
RAILROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That books for the subscription of stock in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad Company*," will be opened, on Thursday, the 23d day of June next, at the house of David Morris, in the borough of Washington, and at the hotel of Nicholas Griffith, in the city of Pittsburgh. The said books will remain open at said respective places for six juridical days. One or more of the commissioners will attend, and will permit all persons of lawful age to subscribe, in their own names or in the names of any other persons who may authorise the same, for any number of shares in said stock, paying thereon, at the time, of subscribing, four dollars on each share.

THOMAS H. BAIRD,
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN,
JAMES RUPLE,
JOHN K. WILSON,
ISAAC LEET,
JOHN WATSON,
JOHN H. EWING,
C. COWAN,
WILLIAM LEA,
JAMES HERRIOTT,
JOHN M'KEE,
ROSS WILKINS,
FRANCIS BAILEY.
May 20, 1830—5. *Commissioners.*

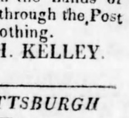
☞ **Stage Drivers Wanted.**



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

WOOL! WOOL!



THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.
April 15, 1831—2mo.

WM. H. CARNWELL wants a situation in the line of *Clerkship*, where his steady employment will be writing, or mercantile calculation. Apply at the establishment of John Russell, deceased. May 31, 1831.—1t*

POETRY.

From Mr. Bennett's "Song of Solitude."

THERE'S MUSIC IN A MOTHER'S VOICE

There's music in a mother's voice,
More sweet than breezes sighing,
There's kindness in a mother's glance,
Too pure for ever dying.

There's love within a mother's breast,
So deep, 'tis still o'erflowing,
And care for those she calls her own,
That's ever, ever growing.

There's anguish in a mother's tears,
When farewell fondly taking,
That so the heart to pity moves,
It scarcely keeps from breaking.

And when a mother kneels to Heaven,
And for her child is praying,
O, who shall half the fervor tell
That burns in all she's saying!

A mother, how her tender arts
Can soothe the breast of sadness,
And through the gloom of life once more
Bid shine the sun of gladness.

A mother! when like evening's star
Her course has ceased before us,
From brighter worlds regards us still,
And watches fondly o'er us.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Defeat of the Russians with the loss of many thousand men.—General Diebitsch said to be taken prisoner.—British Parliament prorogued by the King in person.

NEW YORK, May 26.—By the Napoleon, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, on the 25th April, the editors of the Courier and Enquirer have received London dates of the 24th, and Liverpool of the 25th, both inclusive. The news by this arrival is of the highest importance.

It will be perceived that on the question of Reform in England, there was a majority of EIGHT against the Ministers—in consequence of which they tendered their resignations, which the King refused to accept, and in person prorogued Parliament on the 22d, to Tuesday the 10th of May, with a view of its being immediately DISSOLVED.—The excitement in the House of Lords was unprecedented.

We consider this the most important event which has occurred in England for centuries. The people with one voice called aloud for reform, and their representatives, alarmed at the state of the country, and convinced of the justice of their claims, decided by a majority of one, to comply with their wishes. By the mere force of corruption, a change was produced in the Commons; and, to their surprise, Ministers found themselves in a minority of EIGHT. In this crisis they tendered their resignations, and to the honor of the KING be it said, he refused to accept of them! He saw the country on the verge of a revolution; he saw the people rising in their might against an unfeeling aristocracy, and a corrupt borough-monger system; he felt the justice of their claims, and witnessed the oppression under which they labored.—In this extremity, he had the rare honesty of deciding in favor of the oppressed against the oppressors—of the People against the Tory Aristocracy—and nobly determined upon a dissolution of Parliament. This resolution was taken at 12 o'clock, and at 3 P. M. he delivered to the Lords and Commons a speech which does honor to his head and his heart—a speech which will save England from revolution, anarchy and bloodshed, and endear him to the honest patriots of all parties. In one word, he has saved his country; and long may he live to witness the happiness which this noble act will confer upon *twenty-two millions* of inhabitants.

The Poles have again been successful, and achieved a succession of splendid victories; in one of which, the 7th, the loss of the Russians is estimated at 25,000 in killed and prisoners; and Gen. Diebitsch said to be among the latter. It now appears that the Russian loss in the battle of the 31st March, was 12,000!

The Russians who have not fallen or been taken prisoners, are in full retreat in all directions. The probability is that but few will escape. We have no official information of the loss of the Russians in the battle of the 4th 7th and 9th. The official account of the action of the 9th, states the prisoners at between 3,000 and 4,000, and we may safely estimate their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, in these three engagements, at 30,000!—The Paris papers estimate the entire loss of Diebitsch, since his entrance into Russia, at 60,000. We do not credit the rumor of his having been taken prisoner up to the date of our last accounts, but we feel a conviction that he cannot escape such a misfortune if he remains with his army. Their fate is sealed; and may such forever be the fate of those, who seek to exterminate a gallant people struggling for liberty!

ENGLAND.

THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT BY THE KING IN PERSON.

The defeat of the ministers on Tuesday and Thursday nights led the public to expect that a dissolution of Parliament would immediately take place, for that Ministers would resign. The obvious course was the latter. On Wednesday ministers tendered their resignation, and it was declined. In consequence, however, of what occurred on Thursday night they waited on his Majesty yesterday morning in a body, and declared their inability to carry on the government of the country, unless he convoked a new Parliament—or words to that effect. After a brief consideration the King decided upon dissolving the Parliament in person. This resolution was taken at 12 o'clock, and such was the suddenness of the determination, that there was not sufficient time to make the arrangements usual on such occasions. His Majesty's characteristic expression is said to be, "If the carriage cannot be got ready I will go in a jarvey." This, however, we would be understood to give as an idle rumor, generated in the zeal of the moment. Another version makes his Majesty exclaim, "If the long boat can't be got ready, man the g-g-" which is at all events more appropriate to the humor of a "Sailor King." Such was the rapidity with which this decision was carried into effect, that the guards which were appointed to receive his Majesty at the doors of Parliament, hardly arrived in time to save appearances.

None of the troops had sufficient notice to enable them, as ordinarily, to line the streets; and even the royal cortege was deficient in many of its state appointments. At the House of Peers all was confusion. Some of their lordships appeared in their robes, others in plain clothes. The galleries and lobbies of the House of Commons were crowded to excess. The utmost anxiety prevailed throughout the neighborhood. The first time in our day, and perhaps in a more daring spirit than any of which our annals present an example, the House of Peers assumed the appearance of a disorganised popular assembly. In the most unsettled periods of our history, there can hardly be found an instance of such extraordinary and sudden abandonment of the deliberative character. The courtesies of society were violated on all sides, and personalities, amounting almost to ruder modes of expression, passed amongst the lords during the clamor. Instances of opprobrious language have been communicated to us, which, however, we decline publishing. The confusion, clamor and dismay that filled the House of Commons, were equally remarkable; but there we are more accustomed to meet the unblemished reflection of vulgar reality: while in the House of Peers we are used to see poor humanity trickled out so daintily, that a deviation on the part of their lordships from the fashionable into the every day nature, awakens in us a still greater degree of admiration.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Their lordships began to assemble at 2 o'clock, principally dressed in their robes. Among the earliest in attendance were the Duke of Cumberland, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Durham, Lord Clanricarde, Earl Grey, and Lord Warncliffe, whose motion for an address to his Majesty not to dissolve Parliament was fixed for this day. The greater part of their lordships, however, were unrobed, on account of the suddenness of the announcement of the King's intention to come down to the house. The number of peers in attendance was exceedingly numerous. Prayers were read at half past two o'clock, by the Bishop of Exeter.

On the motion of Earl Mansfield, it was resolved that Lord Shaftesbury do take the chair, observing that it was quite evident for what purpose they were assembled.

The Duke of Richmond spoke to order. He would move the standing order of the House, the peers should take their places, as he saw a noble earl seated near a junior baron.

Lord Lyndhurst said the noble duke was in error. (Here the clamor from the bason's bench near the bar, was so great that we could not catch a word.)

The Duke of Richmond rose to order. The noble and learned baron had used offensive language.

The Marquis of Londonderry rose to order, and said it was a miserable shift to prevent persons from expressing their opinions on this *coup d'etat*. (*Cheers and laughter from the ministerial benches.*) If the noble duke wished to put himself at the head of this *coup d'etat*, his object was to prevent his expression of their opinions.

'The Marquis of Clanricarde.—'Is this to order!' —(*Clamors, mixed with cheers and cries for Lord Warncliffe, and the order of the day.*)

Lord Warncliffe moved the order of the day, that an address be presented to his Majesty not to dissolve the Parliament under the present state of excitement both in England and Ireland. He would say—

The Lord Chancellor rose and said, that he had never heard any objection to the King dissolving Parliament, when the other house of Parliament had taken the unprecedented step of refusing supplies. (Cheers and tremendous clamor, and cries of "The King," whose arrival was announced by the loud and joyous shouts of the people outside the House, and the firing of the minute guns in the Park.)

Lord Mansfield had heard from the noble lord that it was the undoubted right of the crown to dissolve Parliament, when the other House of Parliament had taken what he called, perhaps from his ignorance of our history, the unprecedented step of stopping the supplies. They stood in the most awful situation; he accused the ministers of weakness; of conspiring against the safety of the state by making the King a party to his own destruction. (hear, hear.) He had not expressed his opinion on the Reform Bill, because he thought it would never come to this House, but that it would have closed the number of their abortive plans—the most abortive ever attempted by an incapable ministry. (hear, hear.) What did the petitions on their lordship's table pray for? Was it a dissolution of Parliament? No, a reformed Parliament was what they wanted. The reduction of taxation, of the army, the appropriation of church property to the use of the state, they also demanded universal suffrage and the vote by ballot. He (Lord Mansfield) had, he rejoiced to think, advised his Majesty on this important subject; he stated to the King that if he gave his assent to a dissolution for the sake of this bill, it was a measure so pregnant with danger that he was certain an attack would be made on the credit of the country; first on the privileges of the crown itself—(hear)—privileges which were inseparably connected with the happiness of the people. (hear.) He rejoiced that he had spoken in a time of great clamor.

Here the entrance of his Majesty put an end to the discussion. One or two of their lordships, however, allowed a clamorous expression or two to reach the royal ear.

His Majesty took his seat on the throne, wearing the crown and sceptre, surrounded by a numerous body of the royal household; he looked remarkably well, and wore beneath the royal robes, the uniform of an admiral.

The Commons were summoned to attend at the bar, preceded by Sir Thomas Tyrwitt and the speaker. About one hundred members were in attendance in the small place below the bar.—They rushed in so tumultuously, that the Speaker was twice or thrice obliged to call them to order.

The Speaker, on reaching the bar, brought up the Civil List Bill, and several others, prefacing his doing so with a brief address to the King.

The royal assent was given, in the customary manner to these bills.

The sight at the moment was most imposing; the three estates of the realm, on perhaps the most important occasion in the history of the country. It was half past three before the preliminary business was gone through.

His Majesty then read, in a firm tone of voice, the following:

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have come to meet you for the purpose of proroguing this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution.

I have been induced to resort to this measure, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of my people, in the only way in which it can be most conveniently and authentically expressed, for the purpose of making such changes in the representation as circumstances may appear to require, and which, founded upon the acknowledged principles of the constitution, may tend at once to uphold the just rights and prerogatives of the crown, and to give security to the liberties of the people.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the provision you have made for the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the crown, and I offer my special acknowledgments for the arrangement you have made for the state and comfort of my royal consort. I have also to thank you for the supplies you have furnished for the public service. I have observed with satisfaction your endeavors to introduce a strict economy into every branch of that service, and I trust that the early attention of a new Parliament, which I shall forthwith direct to be called, will be applied to the prosecution of that important subject.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I am happy to inform you that the friendly intercourse which exists between myself and foreign powers, affords the best hopes of a continuation of peace, to the preservation of which my most anxious endeavors shall be continually directed.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

In resolving to recur to the sense of my people in the present circumstances of the country, I have been influenced only by a desire and personal anxiety for the contentment and happiness of my subjects, to promote which I rely with confidence on your continued and zealous assistance."

His Majesty then turned to the Lord Chancellor and said,

"My pleasure is that this Parliament shall be prorogued, and forthwith, to Tuesday, the tenth day of May next."

The Lord Chancellor immediately said: "My Lords and Gentlemen, It is his Majesty's will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday, the tenth day of May next, to be then here holden, and this Parliament is now accordingly prorogued till Tuesday, the tenth day of May next."

The members of the House of Commons instantly retired.

Earl Grey bore the sword of state, and the Lord Chancellor stood at the King's right hand, holding the purse. A great number of other noblemen attended and surrounded his Majesty while on the throne.

It is impossible to give any thing like an adequate idea of the feelings of intense delight with which the news of the prorogation of Parliament has been received in the city, by the great majority of the people on the one hand, and the chagrin and disappointment which it has excited among the few adherents of the boroughmongers on the other. It is not surprising that these latter persons should feel thus, for the dissolution does, in fact, amount to a sentence of death on their political existence. But in what terms shall we express the feelings of gratitude and admiration which the conduct of his Majesty has called forth? The truth is, language is too poor to do any thing like justice to the greatest and most patriotic King who has sat upon the throne of England for many centuries. William the Fourth, the restorer of English liberty, will occupy the same rank in the records of history as Alfred the Great, its immortal founder. It is probable that the people of England will never understand the full extent of the obligations which they owe to his Majesty. The persecutions and annoyances (we speak advisedly) to which he has been subjected for the last three weeks, would have shaken the purpose of any but the most decidedly consistent man, while they would have been sufficient to drive to desperation a weak one. We understand that on the evening of his Majesty's return from the opera, a dead set, to use a vulgar phrase, was made at him by a party whom it is not necessary to describe.—He met all their remonstrances with the greatest firmness. They represented to him the revolutionary views of the Whigs and the loyalty of the Tories. "Don't talk to me," was his Majesty's patriotic reply, "about the views of parties—I care nothing for either of the two parties; the people is the party on whom I must rely—they call aloud for reform—I know they are loyal—how have they treated me to-night? *I will not desert the people!*" We do not pretend to say that these are the exact words which his Majesty used, but we have every reason to believe that he did employ similar expressions, and from that moment the boroughmongers considered that their death warrant was sealed. We ought to add that her Majesty took no part in this scene. We wish we could say as much for other illustrious ladies.

POLAND.

Leaving all collateral accounts out of the question, and pursuing the Polish story, as recorded in the Gazette of Warsaw, we find that on the 3d, 4th, and 5th of April, Skrzynecki followed up his good fortune, and that the important battle of the first and second was succeeded on the third, by the regular advance of the Polish outposts, and with the hourly accession of stragglers, guns, and standards, taken by the skirmishing parties of the Poles. The head quarters were at Siennica on the 4th. The Prussian papers appear to make light of the revolt in Lithuania, but they *allow* it. Among the prisoners taken by the Poles during the several battles, are members of the first families in Russia. The gallant General Dwernicki, is represented as being delayed in his manœuvres by the difficulty of finding food and accomodation for his troops. From the manœuvres of this General, apparently in combination with those of Skrzynicki, and also from the *approchemens* of the Russians, a decisive battle is every day expected.

The Temps of Monday gives an account of another important victory gained over the Russians. It is reported to have been fought near Zelechow, to the north of Skladwo, one of the branches of the river Wiepey, where the Russians wished to concentrate. 12,000 Russians were killed, wounded, or taken by the Poles, with thirty or forty pieces of cannon. Marshal Diebitsch was on the point of being made prisoner, when he ordered his corps d'armee to concentrate, and retreat, and pass the Bug, on the side of Volhynia. The Warsaw Gazette places the Russian head quarters at Ricki, and the Polish at Laskarew. 250 Saxons had arrievd at Warsaw on the 8th, to enter as volunteers in the Polish army. The Journal de Verviers repeats the statement of a great battle on the 5th inst. Diebitsch was described flying towards Wilna, where an insurrection raged. During the action the Lithuanians and Volhynians, who served in the Russian army, turned their arms against the Muscovites, and powerfully contributed to the success of the battle.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN POLAND.

Reports of another victory obtained by the Poles have been in circulation this morning, but we have no official confirmation of them. The following accounts have reached us from different quarters: A letter has been received in Paris, which speaks of a battle gained over the Russians on the 7th April, on the banks of the Bug. Marshal Diebitsch is said to have been made prisoner with from 10 to 12,000 men. An enormous quantity of *materiel* fell into the hands of the victors, and the Russian army was in a complete state of dismemberment.

"A letter from Warsaw has been received at the foreign office, announcing great successes gained by the Polish army from the 4th to the 7th of this month. This letter, however, is very brief, and does not make mention of the brilliant details spoken of in other communications.

"The following letter on the subject, was received in Paris to-day at a late hour:

"'Studgard, April 15, half past 6 o'clock, P. M.

"'Complete victory! Poland has triumphed!—I hasten to announce to you a piece of news which will fill you with joy. An extraordinary Courier, which has just arrived from Berlin, brings the news of combats on the 31st March and 1st April, which covered the brave Polish legions with glory. A grand battle had taken place on the 7th, in which Diebitsch was completely beaten, and the deliverance of Poland established. The Russians lost 25,000 men and 60 guns. The army of the Autocrat may now be considered as completely destroyed. Every one here is mad with joy. God protect the cause of the people.

According to the Hamburgh Correspondent, the Lithuanian insurgents had taken possession of Wilna, where they had organised a Provisional Government. Three thousand insurgents had established themselves at Polangen. At Kowno, they took possession of a Russian battery. The same paper also cites accounts from Posen, according to which Field Marshal Geismar, who was on his route for Breslaw, took post as soon as he became acquainted with the events in Poland, and directed his progress towards Konigsberg. His sudden departure has given some confidence to the report that the Russian army of the Grand Duchy of Posen was about to pass the frontier and enter Poland immediately.—There is nothing offin these accounts; and all which is thought quite authentic is, that the Grand Duke Michael has left with 4,000 men and 12 pieces of cannon, for the district of Memel.

"We have reason to believe that the battle, which has just ended in a glorious victory, in the environs of Ryki, commenced on the 5th and lasted till the 7th—at least so say the depatches which arrived yesterday at the Foreign office, as well as several travellers who have arrived from Frankfort.

By the Journal de Verviers, dated the 16th, we have received the following important intelligence: "Firchbach, of Stavelot, who has just arrived post from Frankfort, announces as certain, that at the moment of his departure the House of G. Mumm and Co. of that city had received an express from Warsaw, bringing the news that the heroic Poles had attacked the Russians on the 5th of April, and had taken 15,000 prisoners and 42 pieces of cannon. The Russian army is completely routed, and Marshal Diebitsch flying with the remainder of his troops. It is believed he has been obliged to take the road towards Wilna, where an insurrection has just broken out.—This circumstance may cut off his retreat on that side.

From the London Courier of April 21.

FURTHER IMPORTANT SUCCESS OF THE POLES.

We are happy to state that we have received official accounts of two new actions between the Russians and the Poles, in which victory was again on the side of freedom and justice. We subjoin the official statements relative to these events.

"HEAD QUARTERS AT SIEDLEC. }
April 10, 1831, 9 o'clock, P. M. }

"TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

"I have great satisfaction in announcing to the Government that the Polish army obtained a considerable victory yesterday. We have taken several cannons, and 3000 or 4000 prisoners, amongst whom are nearly 300 officers of different ranks. General Promdzynski, commanding a separate corps, covered himself with glory. The advanced hour of the evening does not permit me to give a more detailed report.

(Signed) SKRZYNECKI."

WARSAW, April 11.—Another affair has taken place at Wengrow, under General Uminski, who has passed the river Liewic. He took 400 prisoners of the Russian Guards, the choicest of the army, and obtained possession of several valuable magazines. Samogitia and Lithuania have been in a state of revolt since the 29th of March. An estafette who arrived last night, brings information that a revolution has also taken place in Volhynia.

LONDON, (Evening,) April 22.—We have received the Paris papers of Wednesday, with the Messager des Chambres, dated yesterday. The following are extracts. The funds have risen; the Five per Cents. to 87f. 80c.; and the Three per Cents. 59f. 85c.

A gentleman just arrived from Warsaw, represents the final success of the Poles as absolutely certain. He says that if the power of the Emperor of the Russias was three times as great as it is, he would not succeed in subduing that brave and patriotic nation. As a specimen of the unconquerable spirit by which the Poles are actuated, the gentleman alluded to states that they have undermined Warsaw, for the purpose of destroying the city, rather than it should fall into the hands of the Russians.

LONDON, April 23.—Private accounts from Warsaw state that the Polish Commander-in-Chief, whose head quarters were at Siennica, was near those of General Diebitsch at Garwolin, and that Diebitsch could easily be taken in flank by a Polish corps which was at Siedlec, and in his rear was General Dwernicki.

It is stated that the number of prisoners taken by far exceeds the amount in the bulletin, and the demoralization in the Russian army was very great. The national army, which was in want of cannon at the beginning of the campaign, has at present a sufficient quantity, and a reserve of 40 pieces. The Russian artillery have lost their talisman—those famous pieces of cannon, which were in the campaigns of France and Turkey have been captured by the Poles: the Russians used to call them their Grandmothers.

LONDON, April 24.—In a previous column will be found the particulars of the prorogation, or rather the dissolution of Parliament. In the exercise of this responsible and extreme power, vested in his hands by the constitution, it must be admitted, even by the enemies of the Reform Bill, that his Majesty has merely obeyed the almost unanimous wishes of the nation.

At this moment the popularity of the government is at its height. Every movement on the part of the King is followed by demonstrations of attachment. The fervor which prevails througout London at the moment we write, surpasses any similar state of excitation within our memory. Yet the streets are tranquil, and there is no external sign of that rejoicing which fills the minds of the great majority.

FRANCE.

The daily papers of Monday announced the evacuation of the Italian states by the Austrians. Our readers are aware that our valuable correspondent had enabled us to communicate this important fact in our second edition on Saturday night.

The statue of Napoleon to be erected in the Place Vendome, is to be a new one, and the Moniteur has published an invitation to all the artists of France to contend for the honor of its execution.

Friday was the last day of the trial of the conspirators of December; the crowds assembled round the Place of Justice were very numerous and noisy. The prisoners were all acquitted. At this sentence the court rang with applause, which were loudly echoed by the mob outside. There was great excitement after the court closed; mobs, as usual, calling out *Vive la Republique.*

The ruin of the trade of the capital is one of the sad consequences of these repeated tumults. At this season of the year the silk and lace trade used to be in full activity; they are now almost annihilated.

The French ministers are charged with getting up these riots to show their power of suppression. The accusation is preposterous. With regard to Portugal, France has interfered peremptorily to demand an account of the French subjects tried and imprisoned at Lisbon; and, with regard to Italy, mercifully to soften the rigors to which the conqueror had doomed the pusillanimous "things" who called themselves Italian patriots. The French and English governments are in actual treaty for a combined movement to suppress the slave trade and piracy on the African coast. The consuls of England and France at Lisbon, says the Messager des Chambres of Monday, act with perfect union. The most rigorous demands are made on the Miguelites.

Some of the refugees, Italian and Spanish, object to form a part of the foreign legion. The prime minister had addressed to the prefect of the departments in which these sturdy beggars are, that unless they take arms for their support—the support of France—France will no longer support them. On Monday the King attended a grand review in the Place du Carousel: he wore the uniform of the National Guards, and was loudly and generally cheered.

On Wednesday, the King set out on horseback from the Palais Royal, in military uniform, and surrounded by marshals, to the Chamber of Deputies, when he met a deputation of both houses of Parliament. He took his seat on the throne, with the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours at each side, and pronounced the speech of prorogation. He reminded the Parliament that eight months had passed since they as organs of the nation, called him to pronounce vows of solemn importance, to govern justly, and according to the charter: these vows have since been the rule of his conduct. He gave a history of the period of the growth of the National Guards and of the army, both of which he said excelled in spirit and equipment those of any former period. He spoke his gratitude and that of France to the Deputies for their patriotic work, which next session would continue and complete. He spoke of the crisis which followed, and said the country approved of the suppression of such disorders. Peace with Europe led him to hope for a speedy diminution of the army, but till treaties were ratified, France would preserve her attitude. He explained that the refusal of the Belgic crown was dictated by the welfare of France. He had no fear of any event during the recess which patriots would not be ready to meet. The speech was followed with loud shouts of "*Vive la Roi,*" and the King in his progress to and from the Chambers, was most loyally greeted. In the Chamber of Peers on Tuesday, the debate on the perpetual exclusion of the Bourbons, led to a three hours speech from the Duke of Fitz James, which was repeatedly interrupted by ministers, and encouraged by several peers. "The desecration of the emblems of the late sovereignty would," he said, "be followed by a devotion to their cause which"—"which," said Casimir Perier, in great indignation, "we shall combat." The agitation was extreme. The law was carried by 74 to 45.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

The following Russian Official Account of the operations against the Poles, is from the 25th of March, to the 2d of April, inclusive. It will be recollected that this period embraces the time of the reported defeat and overthrow with Gen. Geismar's division, by the Polish Commander, Gen. Skrzynecki. The Russians acknowledge a check, but nothing more.

From the Prussian State Gazette, April 10.

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN HEAD-QUARTERS AT RYKI, APRIL 2.

The badness of the roads and the overflowing of the Vistula had hitherto kept the army in its cantonments. Count Toll returned to the head quarters after giving to Count Witt the command of the corps, following General Dwernicki, who kept himself shut up in Ramose, and whose cavalry is under the guns of the fortress. Two detachments under Colonels Anreh and Boutowsky continually harrass him, while the other troops of the corps are ordered to hinder his escape, and the arrival of reinforcements.

On the 25th a small detachment of Sierwaski's corps, which had passed the Vistula above Josaloff, was attacked and dispersed by the Cossacks, leaving three officers and ninety prisoners.

On the right wing appeared Valentine, the chief of the Polish partisans, on the 20th March, at Krasnosielsk, according to intercepted letters, with 3000 Yagers, several squadrons of cavalry, and some cannon. Col. Zachman, but little molested by the enemy, retired to Russk, and immediately received reinforcements from Baron Sacken, with orders to attack the enemy, who, however, did not wait for him, but retired to Pizanitza. Measures were immediately taken against further attempts of the enemy. The corps of General Sacken is in immediate communication with the corps of the Imperial Guard, and consequently is very strong. Two squadrons of Hulans, which, with 45 Cossacks, under Captain Bremskin, were sent to reconnoitre, found in the village between Florogel and Kromsielsk, on a dam of the Orzitza, the whole regiments of Hulans, of Sierawski, and, notwithstanding their numbers, attacked and dispersed them, and pursued them with impetuosity till they fell in with a column of infantry.—The detachment then returned, cut through the dam, and brought away 15 officers, with the Col. of the regiment, and 300 men prisoners. Meantime news was brought, that General Uminsky, with a large force, had passed the Vistula, to operate towards the Narew. He appeared on the 26th of March with 5000 men, and Baron Von Sacken, who occupied Ostralenka, suffered him to approach within cannon shot, and then opened such a fire from his batteries, that the enemy, attacked in front and flank, precipitately retreated. On the 29th, the army was put in motion, and proceeded towards the left, in order to effect the passage over the Vistula, at the points which should appear the most suitable, while the sixth corps, under General Rosen, had to guard the road from Praga, and the communication with Russia.

The Journal reports, that early on the 31st, the Poles had issued from Praga in considerable force, and fallen on the vanguard under General Geismar, who, according to his instructions, retired to Dembe-wielki, where the first detachment of General Rosen's corps was posted. General Rosen was also attacked, and judged a retreat to the reserve at Kalanszyn advisable, which he executed under a brisk pursuit, and not without some loss to the rear guard. He called the 25th regiment of infantry to join him, and reports since, that the enemy has abstained from further attempts.—Though this event is unfavorable, it cannot lead to any important results, or interrupt in any manner the main operation: on the contrary, the passage of the Vistula will take place as soon as possible, and hasten the termination of the war.

From Bell's London Weekly Messenger.

The Foreign News of the week is of a kind so miscellaneous, that is difficult to make it the subject of general comment. As regards Russia and Poland, it certainly appears that a division of the Russian army has been defeated or compelled to retreat, and that the Poles have obtained certain successes, which naturally gladden every heart that beats with the feelings of patriotism. We cannot, however, look upon these successes of this people with that exaggerated view with which some of our contemporaries regard them. Enthusiasm may have its course; but sober judgment must look to things as they are.

It is quite clear that there has been no general engagement between the Poles and the Russians, and that owing to the floods of the Vistula, and the breaking-up of the roads, the army of General Diebitsch has not been able to reach its enemy.—These circumstances have doubtless afforded the Poles great advantages in detached movements, and the attack of posts; but their cause does not seem to be much advanced by these slight successes. They do not bear upon the main point of their independence. However strong and unquenchable the ardor of the people, they are still, for the most part, undisciplined, and unprovided with the materials of war. Poland is a sort of a table land, and its capital, Warsaw, is in a most imperfect state of fortification. The Russian General is known to command an army of 300,000 men; of the best disciplined and most expert troops in Europe—accustomed alike to reverses and victory. What is to resist such an army, when it can come into conflict with its opponents? when it can bear upon them with its whole weight and terrors? We must recollect that General Diebitsch commands the same troops which, about two years ago, forced the passage of the Balkan, and spread themselves from the Danube to the Hellespont. It would be therefore a degree of folly to believe that the poor, ragged, patriotic Poles, unaided by the rest of Europe, and having Austria and Prussia on their flank, and in a spirit of bitter hostility to all their efforts,—it would be the height of folly to believe that they should succeed in this unequal contest.

We would not throw a damp upon the gratification which naturally arises upon hearing of their partial successes; but must we not soberly look to the result? We see no chance of success to the Polish cause, unless the Powers of Europe shall generously interfere by combined negotiation, or unless insurrection in his own provinces, and mutiny amongst his own troops, should compel the Emperor Nicholas to offer terms of compromise.

In looking to France, it certainly appears that there is a strong tendency in the councils of that country to effect primary objects—to raise money at home, and keep peace abroad. The French have been attempting to raise a loan of five millions by voluntary subscription, but have hitherto only been enabled to raise a thirtieth part of it.—Some think this affair was a stock-jobbing trick.—The present ministers, however, loudly profess peace, and being unprepared for war, they may be deemed to be sincere in their professions.

Austria seems to have quietly completed the re-subjugation of Italy. The insurgents have been every where put down, and the Papal States have returned to the Holy See. Tuscany is now also in the possession of Austria.

As regards Germany in general, the most formidable preparations have been made to prevent the irruption of hostilities in that country. The Confederation of the Rhine, which is known to be composed of many States, at the head of which are Austria and Prussia, has been called upon for a supply of troops, according to the contingent obligation of the respective Powers, and the German papers add, that in the course of the present month an army of 300,000 men will be embodied for the protection of the peace of Germany. France, therefore, can have no hopes of disturbing these States.

As respects Belgium, this country is in a state of disorder and confusion, so nearly resembling political anarchy, that it is scarcely worthy notice. Belgium can neither command respect abroad, nor peace at home, but is torn to pieces by domestic factions, and the turbulence of mobs.

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w5m

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.

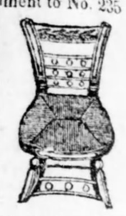
May 21—w3mo

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET—
January 11—w6mo.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.

May 6, 1831—w3mo

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 19th, A. D. 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the under named executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 27th of June*, 1831.

William Gilmore, administrator of the estate of Henry Wirebach, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

W. W. Irwin, acting administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Jr. administrator of the estate of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Elizabeth Murdock and George Denniston, administrators of Matthew Murdock, late of Allegheny borough, deceased.

John Roseberry, acting executor of David Reed late of Fayette township, deceased

Samuel Glass and James Philips, administrators of William Stewart, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Hervey H. Ferree and Henry Large, administrators of Christiana Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased.

Jacob F. Wall and Garret Wall, executors of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Caspar Mates, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Joseph M'Knight, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Caspar Reel and Conrad Reel, administrators of Caspar Reel, Sen. late of Ross township, deceased.

John L. Maxwell, executor of Adam Maxwell, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Robert Burke and Samuel Haslet and wife, administrators of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., who was the executor of the estate of George Wallace, Sr. deceased.

Jane Wallace, executrix of the estate of George Wallace, Jr., late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd

Also, the following guardianship accounts:

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, deceased, who was the guardian of Jefferson Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, who was the guardian of Washington G. Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register

May 20, 1831.—w4t

COMMISSION AGENCY,
AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—f8*

For Sale, on Good Terms,
IN THE TOWN OF ALLEGHENY,
SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the bank of the river, opposite the head of Smoky Island. Apply to
WM. FITZSIMMONS,
On the premises, or to
DAVID FITZSIMMONS,
Bayard's Row, Pittsburgh,
where a plan of said Lots may be seen

☞ If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at auction, *on Monday, 13th June next*, at the City Auction Rooms. Allegh'y borough, May 24

TO THE PUBLIC.—I announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. If I meet the approbation of the delegate convention, well; if not, I will buy my tickets, and appeal to the electors of the county

WM. MORROW.

May 31—3 *Late Captain U. S. Army.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cc. lb.	7a8 *
pearl,	5	cast irons	6 cts
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	4*
black salts	2½ a 3	bars	4½
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6*
Bacon, lb.	5½a6§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26*
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz	$27a30*
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 56†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	62½	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3*
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32a33*
Beer,	3 4	Nails, Jun. bra	10d 5½
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 6 §
Candles, lb.	8§		6d 6½
Copperas	2½ a 3§		4d 7½
Cheese	6½a7§	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	75§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs	13 a 14§	Onions, bushl	$ 1½
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110*	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	3½a3¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4*
3-4 Stripes	17§	crown wrap	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	22§	medium do	$1 75a2*
Flour, bbl.	$3 25*	paper hang's p.	37a38
Feathers	31§	Pork, fresh lb	3¾ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1831.

☞During the last week, 16 Steam Boats have arrived, and 13 departed. River four feet above low water mark, and falling.

MR. N. R. SMITH requests us to state that he "respectfully but unequivocally declines a nomination" for the assembly.

DROWNED. On Tuesday, the 31st ult. MATTHEW C. LOWRIE, son of Matthew B. Lowrie, Esq. aged 11 years.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The account which we gave of the success of the Poles, in the postscript to our last paper, was derived from a very sanguine friend, who had received the only paper containing the late news. Upon a perusal of the accounts, we are convinced that the success of the Poles has not equaled our hopes.

Being engaged with the Statesman in opposition to the present administration of the general government, it is not our desire to come into collision with the editor of that paper. In all previous controversies we have acted on the defensive, and the difference now prevailing was forced upon us by that gentleman. We wish this matter to be distinctly understood, and constantly borne in mind by our readers, and therefore will now briefly recapitulate the origin of our present dispute, even at the risk of being considered tedious.

An article some time since appeared in our editorial columns, portions of which were copied into a Cleaveland paper, and credited to the Statesman. In a subsequent paper, in conformity with the established usage of editors, we corrected the error of the Ohio editor, without the slightest intimation of disrespect to our neighbor. The article was our own, and surely Mr. Butler had no reason, at least no proper reason, to complain that we asserted our right to it. In the next Statesman, its editor made a flippant and insulting attack upon *us and* our paper.—Why was this done? We had given him no provocation: even now he does not pretend to an excuse for his conduct: it was malicious, unprovoked, and unjustifiable.—Such was the origin of our present controversy.

There is one expression in the last Statesman, which perhaps fully indicates the motive which induced the editor to assail us. In noticing the frequent sparrings which have occurred between us, he says, "we have *lost* nothing by it."—We certainly never suspected that editor of engaging in any controversy in which he would *expect* to meet with any pecuniary loss, but do think that if he had a *reputation* to lose, he has lost *something* in some of his disputes with us. In his zealous defence of the felon Playmart, we had supposed that he might have lost some character. His zeal in favor of that man was truly remarkable: had it been *disinterested* he would have confined himself to *facts*. That he did not do so was manifest, and so evident, that the editor of the Cleaveland Herald, an impartial witness, at that time declared that "*he could not have been ignorant* that the premises upon which he predicates his reasoning were *utterly destitute of foundation*." We would suppose that when a man has so acted as to merit such a sentence upon his conduct, he has lost *something*, if he had any character to lose.

The editor of the Statesman now complains that we frequently have recourse to the last resort of a gentleman, and call his statements "*false*." He has indeed become very sensitive of late!—When the editor of the Cleaveland Herald declared that *he based his arguments upon premises which he must have known to be false*, we heard no complaint that the Ohio editor had recourse to the last resort of a gentleman. No, no: our neighbor quailed at once under the charge.

This sensitiveness to such charges is something new in the character of our neighbor, and shows that, if he lost nothing else in our "sparrings," he has at least lost that *callousness* which he once possessed, and which would be invaluable to him. Surely, too, we may say that we have gained *something*. When we assumed our station as an editor of a paper, our neighbor was already in the ranks, armed and mailed for the combat, surrounded by a natural or acquired insensibility, which rendered him invulnerable. We have effected a wonderful change in this respect. It is true we have not succeeded in improving the deportment of our neighbor, but we have managed to render him sentient of rebuke, and we have some faint hopes that in due time we may be able to improve his manners. The complaints of the editor about our plain way of describing many of his assertions are ridiculous. When we say that any particular statement of his is false, we say so because we believe it is so; and if he thinks differently, he should endeavor to prove their *truth*, rather than complain that we had proved their *falsity*.

The editor of the Statesman insinuates that we had placed a high value upon the article copied in the Cleaveland paper, because it was written with "considerable labor." We placed no high value upon it: it was our own, and, as is customary, we claimed it. The editor himself, in his first attack upon us, appraised the article, and pronounced it "good," and probably his anger originated from the simple fact that we would not suffer him to bear away the credit of what he called a "good article". The article which we said was prepared with "considerable labor," was one which was republished in the New York State Register, under the head of "*Newspaper Statistics:*" the labor was bestowed in collecting the dates of the first appearance of newspapers in the different sections of the Union.

Our "*affected* precision," says the editor of the Statesman, "in relation to the article published *in the fall of* 1829, *is evasive* and pitiful." It is not true that we said any thing about an article "published in the *fall* of 1829,' our reference was to an article published in "the *winter* of 1829," and which Mr. Butler falsely quoted as from a paper of "*the fall of* 1829." There was nothing *affected* in our *precision;* it was *real:* and, truly, characterising our *precision* as *evasive*, is pitiful, and worthy Playmart's advocate. When the editor of the Statesman was making an extract from his paper of the 23d or 30th December, 1829, it would have been easy and *precise* to have given the date; it was "*evasive and pitiful*," and false, to say it was from a paper of the "*fall of* 1829."

There is one expression in this flippant article of our neighbor, which has more meaning than the rest, and which deserves more attention. This expression compels us to notice a subject which we have carefully avoided: the expression was no doubt introduced for the purpose of compelling us to say something upon this subject, with the hope that we may insensibly be led into the ranks of anti masonry. Our sentiments upon the subject of free-masonry are universally known among our acquaintances: we have never told Colonel Logan one story, and other persons another: when we have been called upon for our opinions we have expressed them. We are not thoroughgoing anti-masons, nor are we the advocates of a society, the existence of which among us we deem unnecessary. Personally, we enjoy our own opinions, and upon all proper occasions we express them as becomes freemen; but we cannot consent to become the unrelenting and unremitting foe of a society in which there exists many of our most spirited and liberal friends, who have never attempted to control or resent our private opinions. Such are our views and sentiments upon the subject of anti-masonry, and such is our present position.

Mr. Rush has declared that free-masonry has shackled the press in this country, and a paper in this city, the "Times," has twitted us for our "neutrality." We were not surprised at this: the editors of that paper know our opinions, and suppose that if we are *compelled* to enrol our paper in either rank, we would act in conformity with those opinions, and become anti-masonic. The conduct of Mr. Butler, however, at first blush, appears surprising. Formerly he declared that self-interest prevented us from taking part in this controversy; in his last paper he declares that "*fear*," yes *fear*, and the word italicised, prevents us from taking part, either for or against free masonry.—Truly this is extraordinary language for a mason to use! He goes even farther than Mr. Rush. His anxiety to increase the opposition to free-masonry and *his own patronage*, has surely carried him beyond the bounds of discretion. We doubt whether that editor will soon hear the last of this expression, which his *avarice* has drawn out. This assertion of a mason, that "*fear*" prevented us from taking part against masonry, will afford a confirmation of the truth of Mr. Rush's declaration, which no denial of ours can weaken. We strongly suspect that this will be trumpeted in the anti-masonic papers from Maine to Alabama, as the *confession* of a mason, that the press in this country is shackled. What excuse can he offer for such conduct? He fastens an unprovoked quarrel upon us, and because we exposed his want of veracity and principle, he must stab the society of which he is a member, for the purpose of assailing us. The harmonious co-operation of a mason and an anti-mason in their efforts to enlist opponents to free-masonry, to some persons, will appear singular; to our minds the causes of this union are very manifest. The Times wants our *assistance*, the Statesman our *patronage*. The former is an open, honest enemy to free-masonry, the latter a treacherous friend.

MEETING OF JOURN'N CARPENTERS.

At a large meeting of the Journeymen Carpenters, held at the Mechanics' Hall Coffee House, the following resolution was adopted:—

"*Resolved*—That a committee be appointed to reply to the appeal of the Master Carpenters to the public, in giving their reasons for not granting to the Journeymen the regulations which they ask."

In performing the duty assigned to us, we are constrained to say, that the Master Carpenters have exhibited far from a correct statement, (in our opinion,) of facts; for if the public support the Journeymen Carpenters in their measures, it cannot impede the progress of business, so long as men perform the same amount of work daily as heretofore, which a number of the Master Carpenters admit they can do.—In the state of New York, whose cities have adopted the regulation of hours that the Journeymen here ask for; has it impeded the progress of business? Has not improvement gone on in that state with a rapidity unparalleled? And are these the only cities in our land that have adopted those regulations? These inquiries the public can answer for themselves.

It certainly cannot be productive of any injury to the community, to allow the Journeymen a little more time for their own improvement—say enough, at least, to read the public news, which, under the former regulations, have been out of their reach during the summer months, and consequently they must, in a great measure, remain ignorant of the movements both of the political and moral world. But our former employers, it seems, would watch over us with a peculiar guardianship, lest we should spend that time in "folly and dissipation!" Remarkable benevolence! It reminds us of the policy pursued by many in this land, (who boast of freedom,) who keep others in ignorance only that they may keep them in slavery! It is not evidence in all cases, that custom is just and right, merely because the custom is of ancient date or usage—or else the slave holder might justify himself in the right to hold his fellow man in bondage. If this principle of custom and usage, which the Master Carpenters build so much upon, had been practised by our fore-fathers, where had now been our boasted independence? Moreover, it has not been the universal custom of our country, for carpenters to work from "sunrise to sunset," as the public well know—nor is it reasonable that they should thus toil, when they can perform the task in a much shorter time, which many of the employers will admit; for they are not all engaged in this public appeal. And we will not admit, that the last hour of a fatiguing day is among the best for labor! Who that has ever labored, does not know better? Again, we do not ask two hours *off* each day for the half of the year, as they represent.—But they would enlist those who design to build, in their favor, by stating that they will be under the necessity of "raising the price on future contracts." But *why* they will be under the necessity of doing this, we are at a loss to know, so long as the same amount of labor and wages continue.—The Journeymen are those who have always done the work, and there are many among them as competent to undertake and carry on building, as their former employers, and who will be very willing to do it at the same prices as have heretofore been given, if the public shall see proper to patronise them. And although we "have no feelings inimical to our former employers—to the interests of our trade, nor any disposition to retard the progress of improvement in our city," yet they tell the public that we are acting under those strange delusions, by which we suffer ourselves to be persuaded to follow those "who have just wit enough to be wicked," to our ruin.—The charge is not only unjust, but uncharitable. We have, like other men, minds of our own, and have not asked the direction nor followed the dictates of others; we have not dictated for our former employers, but for ourselves. We do not say they shall employ us, for we know they will not, unless it is for their own profit. Neither do we claim any right to majority—only equality. They have been the employers, and we the employed—and their's is the right to offer, and it is certainly *our* right to accept or refuse.

As men, we understand the meaning of equal rights and privileges, perhaps, as well as our former employers, and know when and how to apply it; and we deny their application of it in the present case, as aiming at the subversion of the good order of society. We love rule and good order as well as they, and will in our several places and relations, do as much to support them. But why do they appeal to "intelligent Journeymen," after having ranked us (without exception,) among the lowest and most degraded orders of society; who, under our fantastical views, are pursuing our own ruin?—It seems to us a strange compliment.

We are well aware of the benefit of enterprising industry, and that in this consists the progress of community to wealth; but will the reasonable and wholesome regulations that the Journeymen ask, impede the progress to wealth? The Master Carpenters say it will, and that it will add to the immorality of Journeymen and Apprentices—they say it will be accompanied by temptations, prodigality, moral degradation, mischief and dissipation! These views we think are selfish, and founded on obstinacy. The Journeymen have well considered the steps they have taken—and whenever true wisdom (not their former employers) shall dictate to them that they are *wrong*, they will retrace them, and not till then, unless necessity compels. We are not so infatuated and blind to our own interest, and that of the community, as to obstinately persist in the course we have taken, merely because we have taken a stand.

THE COMMITTEE.

Latest from Havre.—The ship Othello, Captain Scott has furnished Havre papers of the 23d ultimo, containing Paris dates of the 22d. The Polish victories, to the extent that rumor had swelled them, and which were too precipitately published by several of our contemporaries, without examination, are not confirmed and even with examination, some gross blunders were made in this city. For instance; the Warsaw Gazette announced the capture of a detachment of 400 of the Russian Guards; but one of our evening papers with a dash of the pen added 3,600 to the number, and pronounced it the whole body of the corps. The truth is, that all the new battles and victories reported by the last arrival, were but different reports of some skirmishing, and the partial engagement of the 9th of April, officially reported by the Polish General. The Prussian Gazettes received in Paris on the 22d adds some circumstances respecting the events in Lithuania and Samogitia.—The peasants who at first rose without arms, are now furnished with those taken in the Russian arsenals. At Warsaw a grand battle was expected on the 12th or 15th.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Rome, April 9.—The Pope addressed a proclamation to his subjects on the 5th. He declares that most of the rebels have been drawn into insurrection against their will; expresses his reliance on the Austrian soldiers. He announces some reforms, and the punishment of delinquents. He says, "the seat of Christianity, which, by a peculiar predilection, God had given to a Pontiff who was Prince at the same time, that he might be more free in the exercise of his spiritual power, has triumphed once more over the machinations of impiety.

The body of a man was found in the river near Parkersburgh, Va. on the 2d inst. supposed to be one of those lost by the explosion of the Tri-Color.—The following description is given by the Coroner of Wood county: "He appeared to be a stout man, about five feet, nine or ten inches high, supposed to be from twenty-five to thirty years of age, very black hair, cut square at the ends round the back part of his head; had on a cambric muslin shirt, dark cloth or cassinet pantaloons, cotton suspenders, dark socks, and Jefferson shoes. He appears to have been scalded violently on his arms, shoulders, breast, and right side; his features were entirely disfigured. No papers or any other article was found with him."—*Wheeling Gazette.*

We are much pleased to learn, says the Georgetown Gazette of Saturday last, that Mr. Thomas Fillebrown, Jr. yesterday obtained a verdict in his favor in the Circuit Court of Washington county, wherein the United States were plaintiffs, and Mr. F. defendent.

Thus has justice been done by his fellow-citizens to another victim of persecution and proscription: to the loss of office was attempted to be superadded, as in most other cases, loss of character. It will be remembered that Mr. Fillebrown was proclaimed to the world in the then "official organ" as a speculator and defaulter, and his case blazoned forth from one end of the country to the other. The United States caused a suit to be brought against him upon a claim of upwards of $2,000, and on the first trial judgment was given against him. A new trial was granted, and additional evidence produced, the result of which is a verdict in favor of Mr. Fillebrown, of more than *four hundred dollars*, over and above the sum claimed by the United States!

Martinique.—It has been stated on the authority of a passenger from Martinique, that 150 colored people had been executed in that Island. The Courier des E. U. says: "this account seemed so improbable that we forbore mentioning it. An individual who left St. Pierre on the 28th April, assures us that it is altogether a fiction, and that one black man and one female had been the only victims during the latest disturbances. Tranquility was in a great measure restored in the island, though all apprehension was not entirely dissipated.

HON. THOMAS CHILTON.—The U. S. Telegraph contradicts on late information the rumor of the decease of his gentleman.

It is now rumored that the War Department has been or will be offered to Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky.

The Hon. Joel Yancey, as we learn from Bowling Green, expresses, in his speeches to his constituents, his penitence for having voted in favor of the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary Act, and declares, that he should never have perpetrated such an error, had he not been led astray by the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe.—*Louisville Journal.*

A letter from Port Pike, quoted at New Orleans, states that a piratical vessel was lying off the Island at the last dates, with three hundred Africans on board, and that the men of that place and of Chef Menteur were prepared to attempt its capture.

The noted Gov. Desha's son; who fled from the United States, died in Texas about the middle of March. On his death-bed he made confession of the murder of Baker, and one other individual living in Texas, "besides being guilty of crimes equally criminal as murder.

The Richmond Enquirer, in relation to Mr. Van Buren's alleged intention of running as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, speaks thus authoritatively on the subject.—"Let the propagators of the report rest satisfied—Mr. Van Buren will not be run for the Vice Presidency at all, and there is an end of the matter."

Spots in the Sun.—There are now two large spots close together on the Sun's disc, a little west of its centre. If the observations be correct which the writer has made on these phenomena, of so frequent occurrence for several years, we may expect during the ensuing season, considerable alternations of great heat and cool weather.

Rock Salt in Armenia.—Armenia was incorporated with Russia in 1828, by the treaty of Tourkmatchoi, made with Persia. The salt is found in a mountain two leagues and a half from Nakchitchevane, situated on an extensive plain extending along the left bank of the Araxes. The mountain is seven leagues and a half in circumference, and, from the appearance of very ancient works, has evidently yielded salt for many ages. These remains consist of enormous horizontal galleries supported by pillars of salt, and according to the traditions of the people, many mines have been abandoned from the difficulties of working them, occasioned by the depth of the strata, and frequent inundations. The Persian Government for the last fourteen or fifteen years of its time, let them for a sum equal to sixteen thousand francs annually.

The salt is worked by gunpowder; the works are wrought by the inhabitants of a small neighboring village, consisting of Armenians and Tartars, from three to twenty persons being required at a time. The Russian Government has let the works, since March, 1829, for a sum equal to 16,000 francs.

MARRIED,

On the 26th ultimo, by R. Christy, Esq., Mr. DAVID E. BISETT, to Miss MARY ANNE KELLY, all of this city.

On the same day, by the Rev. Z. Ragan, Mr. AWN FLOYD to Miss MARGARET THOMSON, both of this city.

On the 22d ultimo, by the same, Mr. JOHN SIMPSON to Mrs. MARY HUNTER.

Same day, by the same, Mr. ROBERT HANNA to Miss ELIZABETH FARKS, both of this city.

MR. EDITOR,—I was very much gratified by a visit yesterday to see a collection of Paintings and Engravings arranged in Mr. Bond's Concert Hall—arranged as I understood for sale at public auction. It certainly speaks for the growing taste and prosperity of this western metropolis, for individuals at a distance to collect together so splendid a collection as the one aforementioned, and we sincerely hope they may realise their most sanguine expectations in effecting sales to stimulate them to greater exertion.

A VISITER.

June 3, 1831.

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE.

THREE-FOURTHS of the Steam Boat Pennsylvania will be sold, to close a concern, at public sale, at the Market Street Wharf, in Pittsburgh, on the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The boat and engine are in good order. No doubt the other fourth may be had upon reasonable terms.—The boat has been in the dock, and the bottom completely repaired.

A. HART,
S. HART,
R. BEER,

☞The Louisville Advertiser will publish once a week for one month, and charge this office.

June 3, 1831.—w4w

MISS MARGARETTA REYNOLDS will give lessons on the *PIANO*, to a number of young ladies, either at their respective homes, or at her own residence, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets. Reference as to competency to WM. C. PETERS,

June 3—3* *Teacher of Music.*

WAVERLEY NOVELS—*Edinburgh Edition.*—Volumes 18, 19, 20, 21, of the Waverley Novels, Revised Edition, comprising the Monastery and the Abbot, just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

June 3—2 Booksellers, 51 Market street.

CATECHISM OF HEALTH.—*The Catechism of Health;* or plain and simple rules for the preservation of the health, and vigor of the constitution, from infancy to old age. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

June 3—2 Booksellers, 51 Market street.

25 BALES Tennessee COTTON,
50 Hhds. Kentucky TOBACCO,
50 do. Prime BACON,
40 Boxes do. do.
50 Barrels do. PORK,
100 do. Nos. 2 and 3 MACKEREL,
Just received and for sale by H. MACSHANE,

June 3—1mo. Front street, Pittsburgh.

COTILLION PARTY.

P. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, and respectfully informs them that he intends giving a COTILLION PARTY at Mr. Geo. Beale's City Assembly Room, on *Tuesday evening, the 14th inst.* Having engaged elegant musicians, for that evening, he feels assured that his entertainment will not fail to please those who may honor him with their presence.

N. B. Invitations will be issued by the managers in due time. June 3

FOUND, a short time ago, on the Steubenville road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, a WEB OF BLACK SILK, 25 yards long, which the owner can have, by calling at Mr. Short's, 13½ miles from Pittsburgh, proving property, and paying charges. June 3—1*

PEWS IN THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

THE interior of the Unitarian Church having been fitted up in a neat and convenient manner, and the services of a regular clergyman engaged, the Pews in said Church will be let, on application to either of the undermentioned committee.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, Fourth street,
E. G. LAKEMAN, No. 10 St. Clair st't,
THOS. MAYLIN, Allegheny-town.

June 3, 1831—3*

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL,

No. 15 South Fourth street, been Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

HORATIO WADE respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL to the above establishment—which, having undergone considerable repairs, will now be found to possess every comfort and convenience for the accommodation of those gentlemen who may frequent the house. No pains will be spared to render the INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL a place worthy the patronage of the public, which the proprietor earnestly solicits. June 3—6

NEW GOODS.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have just received, at their new stand, No. 83 Market street, a variety of SUMMER GOODS, viz:—Blue, pink, brown, and salmon colored Gro. de Nap's; ditto Phillipeens; White Gro. de Indes; Florences and Satins, assorted colors; a beautiful assortment of Fancy Hdkfs; also of small Beads, for making guard chains; Lace Worked Cotton Hose; Ladies' Random do; Men's Raw Silk Gloves and Half Hose; and an assortment of Summer Stocks.

June 3—3w

The subscribers offer for sale, at their warehouse, No. 148 Wood street,

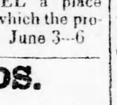
25 HHDS. NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
50 barrels do do
130 bags Havanna Coffee, (prime green,)
60 do Rio do
25 do Java do
20 tierces Rice, (first quality;)
50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel;
15 barrels Almonds;
7 boxes White Havanna Sugar,
10,000 lbs. Lump Sugar;
30 boxes Rock Candy;
20 do Rose Soap;
15 baskets Sallad Oil;
10 cases Champaign Wine,
10 do Claret do
500 matts Cassia;
40 drums Figs;
50 kegs Ginger;
75 do. Black Pepper,
30 do. Allspice;
Also, a large assortment of Confectionary

G. C. ANDERSON & CO.

Will have in a few days, barrels No. 2 Mackeral.

May 27, 1831—4t

STRAY COLT.—Came to the stable of Solomon Lightcap, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday last, A DARK BAY COLT, two white hind feet; no other marks noticed. The owner can have it again.



SOLOMON LIGHTCAP

June 3—3t*

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
Vol. 7, No. 3, for March, 1831.

CONTENTS.—*Franklin Institute:* Report of the Committee of the Franklin Institute on Water as a moving power; On the causes of some explosions of steam boilers; Minutes of monthly meeting. *American Patents:* List of Patents for November, 1830, with remarks by the editor.—*Specifications:* For an improved saw set, Whiting's; for scraping and cleaning hides, Williams; for inking apparatus, Wood's; for building boats and sea vessels, Annesley's; for a mode of uniting timber for domes, &c., Annesley's; remarks on the foregoing, by the editor; for tanning apparatus, Brown's; for supplying steam engine boilers, Williams's; for printing types for music, Bruce's. *English Patents:* For window sashes, Prosser's; for sail cloth, Ramsay & Orr's; for plating copper and brass, Roberts'; for preserving beer, ale, &c., Aitkin's; for separating the knots in paper making, Ibotson's; for machinery for cutting corks, Bass's; for improvements in paper making, Wilks's; for manufacturing ropes and cordage, Harris's; for crystallizing sugar, Fawcett & Clark's; for signals at sea, Roper's, On Shalder's fountain pump; on applying power for locomotive purposes; on gunpowders and detonating matches, by Dr. Ure; Babbage's calculating engine; new system of water power; effect of iodine upon germination; journey from Liverpool to Manchester in one hour; preservation of iron from rust; to readers and correspondents; meteorological observations for February; with three copperplates.

☞Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. June 3

SPLENDID SALE OF PAINTINGS!!

By Lynch & Butterworth, Auctioneers.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1831, at 10 o'clock, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, Penn street, will be sold, a very valuable collection of OIL PAINTINGS, (received from Europe via New New York,) of the most celebrated Italian, Flemish, and Dutch masters, in elegant modern gilt frames of superior workmanship. Catalogues will be ready a few days previous to the day of sale, describing the different subjects.

Also, a large collection of ENGRAVINGS and LITHOGRAPHICS, colored and uncolored, embracing a great variety of subjects suitable for framing; the Port Folio, Scrap Books, &c. &c.

The whole will be ready for exhibition one day previous to the day of sale.

A good first rate PIANO, cost 350 dollars, will be offered at the same time and place.

May 27, 1831—3t

AUCTION.

Valuable Property For Sale at Auction!

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE LOTS, belonging to the Western University of Pa., fronting on Smithfield, Second and Third streets will be offered at Public Auction, on perpetual lease, *on Monday, 6th June next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises. A plan of the Lots may be seen at the City Auction, No. 41 Wood street.—Terms at sale.

P. M'KENNA, Aucrioneer.

May 27—3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice, that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed the fourth Monday of June next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JAMES HUSTON,
Late Grocer, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES M'CREADY,
Northern Liberties, Plasterer.
RICHARD FOSTER,
Boot and Shoe Maker, Pipetown.
C. BORIE,
Confectioner, Pittsburgh.

June 3—w3t

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.

May 17, 1831.—6w

REMOVAL.

MRS. NEWCOMB has the pleasure of informing her friends that she has removed her school to the commodious brick dwelling on the corner of Liberty and Marbury streets, where her pupils will have the advantage of a pleasant yard for a promenade, and enjoy as pure air as any part of the city affords—thus uniting, as far as practicable, the advantages of a country residence with the conveniencies of a town. ☞A few more pupils can be accommodated with board.

May 31—3t

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.

Pittsburgh, May 31.

31 HHDS. Prime Cincinnati BACON, for sale by M'KEE & GRAHAM.

May 31, 1831—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }

March 18, 1831.—twi3m

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.

April 19—wtA1

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—jw6mo.

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.

May 13, 1831—6mF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand*, No. 76 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store*, No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.

April 12—w2m

HATTERS' FURS
AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 65 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.

Jan. 28.—wtf.

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,
OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS.

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial, and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief, and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, late trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way; those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
AND
Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards.
ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,
Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms. A 19—3&w8

THE Creditors of the undersigned will take notice that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, praying for relief as an Insolvent Debtor, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 27th day of June, 1831, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Washington, where and when you may attend, if you think proper.

WM. CAMPBELL.

May 27, 1831—w3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 11, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JUNE, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery----Eight drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,456		1,456
2	1,000		10,000
20	500		3,000
30	100		3,000
46	50		2,300
138	30		4,140
92	20		1,840
92	15		1,380
920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00, Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. May 27, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery---Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,456		1,456
2	1,000		2,000
20	500		10,000
30	100		3,000
46	50		2,300
138	30		4,140
92	20		1,840
92	15		1,380
920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER.

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 27, 1831.

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920	10		9,200
8280	5		41,400
9624 prizes.			$99,216

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

May 27, 1831.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf *Executors.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.

May 12, 1831.---3mo

WOOL WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communicated.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17---3mo

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar.
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

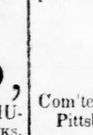
PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.



Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10---tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL.
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm, hot press,				$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER, per ream,				2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,				$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.				25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,				31½ a 75
BORDERS,			do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

TO BE LET!

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8---tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

PIKE & HAYWARD'S CASES OF CONSCIENCE, *New Edition*, just published by HOGAN & Co.

Corner of Front and Market streets.

May 31, 1831.—3t

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829---tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va

February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled *"The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;"* intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commissrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Pappmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.